

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A ferroelectric memory comprising:

a memory cell including a ferroelectric capacitor having a ferroelectric film capable of taking different electric capacitances  $C_{f0}$  and  $C_{f1}$  in an initial state and first and second electrodes formed to hold said ferroelectric film therebetween;

a circuit applying a read voltage  $V_R$  to said first electrode; and

a detector capable of detecting the difference between the electric capacitances  $C_{f0}$  and  $C_{f1}$  of said ferroelectric film when the potential difference of said second electrode corresponding to the difference between the electric capacitances  $C_{f0}$  and  $C_{f1}$  of said ferroelectric film is in excess of a detection limit voltage  $V_S$ , wherein

the electric capacitance  $C_2$  of said second electrode is set to satisfy the following expression:

$$C_{f0} < C_2 \leq 1/2 \times \{(C_{f1} - C_{f0})V_R/V_S - (C_{f1} + C_{f0})\}$$

2. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 1, wherein

the electric capacitance  $C_2$  of said second electrode is substantially expressed as follows:

$$C_2 = (C_{f1} \times C_{f0})^{1/2}$$

3. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 1, wherein

a voltage applied to said ferroelectric film is less than a voltage causing polarization inversion of said ferroelectric film when holding data in a polarization direction opposite to the direction of application of said read voltage in data reading.

4. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 3, wherein said voltage applied to said ferroelectric film is greater than said voltage causing polarization inversion of said ferroelectric film when holding data in a polarization direction identical to the direction of application of said read voltage in data reading.

5. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 1, wherein said memory cell includes a memory cell having said second electrode connected with a gate electrode of a transistor.

6. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 5, wherein said detector includes a current sense amplifier.

7. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 5, wherein said first electrode is connected to a word line.

8. (Currently Amended) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 3, wherein said memory cell includes a memory cell ~~constituted of~~ comprising a ferroelectric capacitor consisting of said first electrode and said second electrode formed to extend in directions intersecting with each other and said ferroelectric film arranged between said first electrode and said second electrode.

9. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 8, wherein said detector includes a voltage sense amplifier.

10. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 8, wherein said first electrode is a word line, and

said second electrode is a bit line.

11. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 3, wherein said memory cell includes a memory cell having said second electrode connected to either a source region or a drain region of a transistor.

12. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 11, wherein said detector includes a voltage sense amplifier.

13. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 11, wherein said first electrode is connected to a plate line.

14. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 1, further comprising a row decoder selecting said first electrode corresponding to a row address, said row decoder including said circuit applying said read voltage  $V_R$  to said first electrode.

15. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 1, wherein said initial state is an initial state applying no voltage.

16. (Original) A ferroelectric memory comprising:  
a memory cell including a ferroelectric capacitor having a ferroelectric film capable of taking different electric capacitances  $C_{f0}$  and  $C_{f1}$  in an initial state and first and second electrodes formed to hold said ferroelectric film therebetween;  
means applying a read voltage  $V_R$  to said first electrode; and

detection means capable of detecting the difference between the electric capacitances  $C_{f0}$  and  $C_{f1}$  of said ferroelectric film when the potential difference of said second electrode corresponding to the difference between the electric capacitances  $C_{f0}$  and  $C_{f1}$  of said ferroelectric film is in excess of a detection limit voltage  $V_S$ , wherein

the electric capacitance  $C_2$  of said second electrode is set to satisfy the following expression:

$$C_{f0} < C_2 \leq 1/2 \times \{(C_{f1} - C_{f0})V_R/V_S - (C_{f1} + C_{f0})\}$$

17. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 16, wherein the electric capacitance  $C_2$  of said second electrode is substantially expressed as follows:

$$C_2 = (C_{f1} \times C_{f0})^{1/2}$$

18. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 16, wherein a voltage applied to said ferroelectric film is less than a voltage causing polarization inversion of said ferroelectric film when holding data in a polarization direction opposite to the direction of application of said read voltage in data reading.

19. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 16, wherein said memory cell includes a memory cell having said second electrode connected with a gate electrode of a transistor.

20. (Currently Amended) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 18, wherein

said memory cell includes a memory cell ~~constituted of~~ comprising a ferroelectric capacitor consisting of said first electrode and said second electrode formed to extend

in directions intersecting with each other and said ferroelectric film arranged between said first electrode and said second electrode.

21. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 18, wherein said memory cell includes a memory cell having said second electrode connected to either a source region or a drain region of a transistor.

22. (Original) The ferroelectric memory according to claim 16, wherein said initial state is an initial state applying no voltage.